

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Fifty-sixth Legislature - First Regular Session

## CAUCUS AGENDA

March 07, 2023

Bill Number	Short Title	Committee	Date	Action
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### Committee on Appropriations

**Chairman:** David Livingston, LD 28

**Analyst:** Austin Fairbanks

**Vice Chairman:** Joseph Chaplik, LD 3

**Intern:** Leslie Vides

[HB 2018](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> counties; committed youth contributions; repeal  
SPONSOR: LIVINGSTON, LD 28 HOUSE  
APPROP 1/18/2023 DP (12-3-0-0)  
(No: CHAPLIK, DIAZ, PARKER B)

[HB 2040](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> industrial development bonds; preapproval; repeal  
(APPROP S/E: industrial development bonds; preapproval; threshold)  
SPONSOR: BLISS, LD 1 HOUSE  
APPROP 2/20/2023 DPA/SE (12-3-0-0)  
(No: CHAPLIK, DIAZ, PARKER B)

[HB 2284](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> homelessness; housing; facilities  
SPONSOR: LIVINGSTON, LD 28 HOUSE  
APPROP 2/20/2023 DP (8-6-1-0)  
(No: CHAPLIK, GUTIERREZ, HERNANDEZ M, QUIÑONEZ, SALMAN,  
SCHWIEBERT Present: PARKER B)

### Committee on Commerce

**Chairman:** Justin Wilmeth, LD 2

**Analyst:** Paul Benny

**Vice Chairman:** Michael Carbone, LD 25

**Intern:** Haley Garcia

[HB 2206](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> software licensure  
SPONSOR: WILMETH, LD 2 HOUSE  
COM 2/14/2023 DP (10-0-0-0)

[HB 2209](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> economic opportunity; industrial development authority  
SPONSOR: WILMETH, LD 2 HOUSE  
COM 2/14/2023 DP (7-2-1-0)  
(No: HEAP, HENDRIX Present: CARTER)

[HB 2255](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> funeral practices; transportation protection agreements  
SPONSOR: WILMETH, LD 2 HOUSE  
COM 2/7/2023 DPA (8-2-0-0)  
(No: HEAP, HENDRIX)

### Committee on Government

**Chairman:** Timothy M. Dunn, LD 25

**Analyst:** Frank Komadina

**Vice Chairman:** John Gillette, LD 30

**Intern:** Joshua Bennion

[HB 2808](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> public records; time frame  
SPONSOR: CARBONE, LD 25 HOUSE  
GOV 2/15/2023 DPA (9-0-0-0)

### **Committee on Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs**

**Chairman:** Lupe Diaz, LD 19 **Vice Chairman:** Michele Peña, LD 23  
**Analyst:** Paul Bergelin **Intern:** Abigail Hobson

[HB 2142](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> produce incentive program; annual appropriation  
SPONSOR: DUNN, LD 25 HOUSE  
LARA 2/13/2023 DP (7-0-2-0)  
(Present: COOK, DIAZ)  
APPROP 2/15/2023 DPA/SE (12-3-0-0)  
(No: CHAPLIK, DIAZ, PARKER B)

[HB 2518](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> appropriation; Glassford Dells regional park  
SPONSOR: BLISS, LD 1 HOUSE  
LARA 2/6/2023 DP (6-0-3-0)  
(Present: COOK, DIAZ, GRIFFIN)  
APPROP 2/15/2023 DP (10-4-0-1)  
(No: CHAPLIK, DIAZ, GRESS, PARKER B Abs: DUNN)

[HB 2641](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> appropriations; department of agriculture; staffing  
SPONSOR: COOK, LD 7 HOUSE  
LARA 2/13/2023 DPA (9-0-0-0)

[HB 2644](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> appropriation; wolf depredation investigator  
SPONSOR: COOK, LD 7 HOUSE  
LARA 2/13/2023 DPA (8-0-1-0)  
(Present: SANDOVAL)

### **Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections**

**Chairman:** Jacqueline Parker, LD 15 **Vice Chairman:** Alexander Kolodin, LD 3  
**Analyst:** Joel Hobbins **Intern:** Isabella Garbero

[HB 2785](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> early voting; absentee; military  
SPONSOR: HARRIS, LD 13 HOUSE  
MOE 2/16/2023 DP (6-4-0-0)  
(No: AGUILAR, DE LOS SANTOS, HERNANDEZ M, TERECH)

### **Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure**

**Chairman:** David L. Cook, LD 7 **Vice Chairman:** Teresa Martinez, LD 16  
**Analyst:** Jeremy Bassham **Intern:** Brianna Masel

[HB 2286](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> appropriation; Little Colorado River levee  
SPONSOR: COOK, LD 7 HOUSE  
TI 1/25/2023 DPA (11-0-0-0)

[HB 2289](#)<sup>(BSI)</sup> appropriation; State Route 24  
SPONSOR: COOK, LD 7 HOUSE  
TI 2/8/2023 DP (10-1-0-0)  
(No: HERNANDEZ C)

[HB 2643](#)<sub>(BSI)</sub>

state aviation fund; appropriation

SPONSOR: COOK, LD 7

HOUSE

TI

2/15/2023

DP

(10-1-0-0)

(No: MONTENEGRO)



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: APPROP DP 12-3-0-0

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**HB 2018: counties; committed youth contributions; repeal**  
**Sponsor: Representative Livingston, LD 28**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Repeals the committed youth confinement cost sharing fee (Fee) for Maricopa and Pima counties and distributes the remaining money in the Department of Juvenile Corrections Cost Sharing Fund (Fund).

## **History**

The Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) collects money from counties and deposits the money into a Fund to use for the operating costs of the Department ([A.R.S. § 41-2833](#)).

ADJC requests counties with a population of 500,000 or greater pay the Fee within 30 days. If unpaid, the State Treasurer withholds the amount owed and interest from any transaction privilege tax revenue that would otherwise be transferred to the county. The Fee can be paid from any source of county revenue, including certain special taxing jurisdictions ([A.R.S. § 41-2832](#)).

[Laws 2015, Ch. 17](#), the FY 2016 Criminal Justice Budget Reconciliation Bill (BRB), established the Fee for all counties to pay in proportion to their population. [Laws 2019, Ch. 268](#), the FY 2020 Criminal Justice BRB, removed the fee for all counties except for Maricopa and Pima counties which received a one-year exemption. In FY 2023, Maricopa and Pima counties will pay a total of \$8,450,900 for the Fee.

## **Provisions**

1. Eliminates the Fee. (Sec. 1)
2. Removes the Fund. (Sec. 1)
3. Directs the Department of Administration to distribute the remaining fund balance to counties in proportion to their population. (Sec. 1)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: APPROP DPA/SE 12-3-0-0

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**HB 2040: industrial development bonds; preapproval; repeal  
S/E: industrial development bonds; preapproval; threshold  
Sponsor: Representative Bliss, LD 1  
Caucus & COW**

## **Summary of the Strike-Everything Amendment to HB 2040**

### **Overview**

Reduces the percentage of the state population that a county or municipality must have, from 7% to 3%, before it may approve corporations to issue certain bonds.

### **History**

Statute outlines that municipalities may issue bonds to finance housing development projects ([A.R.S. § 9-441.03](#)).

Bonds that are issued by corporations to finance multifamily residential rental project must be approved by a municipality or county with a population size of at least 7% of the state's population or by the Arizona Finance Authority. A bond that does not meet these requirements is subject to approval by the Arizona Department of Housing ([A.R.S. § 35-726](#)).

Some other projects that require bonds to be pre-approved include clinics, medical hotels and nursing homes ([A.R.S. § 35-726](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Allows counties and municipalities with a population greater than 3%, rather than 7%, of the state's population to approve corporations to issue certain bonds. (Sec. 1)
2. Makes technical changes. (Sec. 1)

### **Amendments**

*Committee on Appropriations*

1. Adopted the strike-everything amendment.

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: HHS W/D | APPROPS DP 8-6-1-0

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**HB 2284: homelessness; housing; facilities**  
**Sponsor: Representative Livingston, LD 28**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Requires, beginning January 1, 2024, the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) to accept and allocate monies appropriated by the Legislature for services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Outlines spending priorities and contains a severability clause.

## **History**

ADOH was established in 2002 to establish policies, procedures and programs to address affordable housing issues in Arizona, including for: 1) low-income families; 2) moderate income families; 3) housing affordability; 4) special needs populations; and 5) decaying housing stock. Additionally, ADOH is responsible for maintaining and enforcing standards of quality and safety for manufactured homes, mobile homes and factory-built buildings ([A.R.S. § 41-3953](#)).

## **Provisions**

1. Directs ADOH to accept and allocate monies that are appropriated by the Legislature for services to individuals experiencing homelessness. (Sec. 1)
2. Requires the monies to be used for all the following:
  - a. parking areas that have access to potable water, electric outlets and bathrooms sufficient to serve that parking area;
  - b. camping facilities that are limited to individuals experiencing homelessness and each individual's personal property;
  - c. individual shelters that meet specified criteria; and
  - d. shelters that house at least four individuals in a single space and that monitors and provides programs to prevent a return to homeless and improve employment and income. (Sec. 1)
3. Allows individuals experiencing homelessness to camp and store personal property only at facilities in areas designated by the agency providing the camping facility. (Sec. 1)
4. Requires camping facilities to offer mental health and substance abuse evaluations as designated by a state or local agency. (Sec. 1)
5. Requires ADOH to prioritize spending for all directed purposes before spending monies on permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. (Sec. 1)
6. Asserts that owners of a private campground, employee or officer of the private campground is not liable in any civil action that arises out of the ownership, operation or management of the campground unless the claim involves intention or grossly negligent conduct. (Sec. 1)
7. Permits ADOH to use monies appropriated by the Legislature to construct permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness and assist individuals experiencing homelessness with substance abuse and mental health treatment and any other services, including short-term housing. (Sec. 1)
8. Directs ADOH to provide not more than 25% of the baseline allocation of any monies it receives for services to political subdivisions in Arizona or nonprofit organizations that provide services to individuals experiencing homelessness to reduce:

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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- a. days spent without housing;
  - b. days in jail or in prison; and
  - c. days hospitalized. (Sec. 1)
- 9. Prohibits any political subdivision that has a higher per capita rate of homelessness than the state average as determined by the most recent U.S. Decennial Census from receiving further funding until ADOH determines:
  - a. the political subdivision has a per capita rate of individuals experiencing homelessness at or below the state average; and
  - b. the political subdivision is in compliance with statutory requirements. (Sec. 1)
- 10. Prohibits individuals from using or allowing to be used state or local government owned lands for any unauthorized sleeping, camping or long-term shelter. (Sec. 1)
- 11. Asserts that individuals who use or allow to be used state or local government owned lands for unauthorized sleeping, camping or long-term shelter is subject to:
  - a. a warning for the first offense and no citation; or
  - b. a class 3 misdemeanor for second or subsequent violations, except that services or shelter may be offered in lieu of a criminal citation if the individual does not continue to use the land for prohibited purposes. (Sec. 1)
- 12. Outlines prohibited purposes for political subdivisions providing services to individuals experiencing homelessness. (Sec. 1)
- 13. Specifies that this does not prohibit a political subdivision from offering diversion programs or services instead of issuing a citation or making an arrest if the individual does not continue to use the land for prohibited purposes. (Sec. 1)
- 14. Allows the Attorney General to bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against any political subdivision to enjoin the political subdivision from violating any requirements. (Sec. 1)
- 15. Permits the Attorney General to recover reasonable expenses incurred in any civil action brought including court, investigative and deposition costs and attorney and witness fees. (Sec. 1)
- 16. Requires ADOH to adopt rules necessary to carry out its duties. (Sec. 1)
- 17. Contains a severability clause. (Sec. 2)
- 18. Contains an effective date of January 1, 2024. (Sec. 3)



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: COM DP 10-0-0-0

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**[HB 2206](#): software licensure**  
**Sponsor: Representative Wilmeth, LD 2**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Prevents contracts for software application licensure from limiting an agency's choice of hardware to run the application.

## **History**

*Information technology* is defined as all computerized and auxiliary automated information processing, telecommunications and related technology, including hardware, software, vendor support and related services, equipment and projects ([A.R.S. § 18-101](#)).

The Arizona Department of Administration is responsible for government information technology functions. The Department may contract with any public or private party for the purposes of developing, implementing and maintaining a coordinated statewide plan for information technology ([A.R.S. § 18-104](#)).

## **Provisions**

1. Specifies a contract for software application licensure entered into by a public agency may not limit the public agency's ability to install or run the software on the hardware of the public agency's choosing. (Sec. 1)
2. Defines *public agency* as this State, the Arizona Board of Regents or a city, charter city, county, district, public authority or other political subdivision of this state. (Sec. 1)
3. Includes an applicability clause. (Sec. 2)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: COM DP 7-2-1-0

## **HB 2209: economic opportunity; industrial development authority**

**Sponsor: Representative Wilmeth, LD 2**

**Caucus & COW**

### **Overview**

Continues the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity (Office) for eight years and makes clarifications to the Arizona Finance Authority (AFA) board membership and duties.

### **History**

#### **Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity**

[Laws 2016, Chapter 372](#), established the Office to: 1) monitor the state's tax and regulatory competitiveness; 2) serve as the state's workforce planning coordinator and provide economic and demographic research and analysis; 3) provide administrative support and analytic support to the Arizona Finance Authority; 4) analyze state and local regulatory costs to businesses; and 5) provide analytical support to the Arizona Commerce Authority. The director of the Office is appointed by the Governor and is responsible for the direction, operation and control of the Office ([A.R.S. § 41-5302](#)).

Established within the Office is the AFA which is statutorily required to establish the Arizona Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) and serve as the board for the AIDA. The AFA is governed by a board of directors, consisting of five members who are appointed by the Governor ([A.R.S. §§ 41-5353, 41-5356](#)).

#### **Sunset Review Process**

The sunset review process provides a system for the Legislature to evaluate the need to continue the existence of state agencies which are reviewed by a legislative committee of reference (COR). The COR is required to hold a public hearing, receive testimony from agency officials and the public and consider certain sunset factors in determining whether to recommend continuing, consolidating or terminating the agency ([A.R.S. 41-2954](#)).

The Senate Commerce and House Commerce COR held a public meeting on January 10, 2023 and recommended that the Legislature continue the Office for eight years. The Office terminates on July 1, 2023, unless continued by the Legislature ([A.R.S. § 41-3023.15](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Continues, retroactively to July 1, 2023, the Office of Economic Opportunity until July 1, 2031. (Sec. 1, 2, 9)
2. Repeals the Office under certain conditions. (Sec. 2)
3. Removes the authority of the director of the Office to provide staffing support to an industrial development authority. (Sec. 3)
4. Defines *Arizona Industrial Development Authority* as the industrial development authority established by the AFA. (Sec. 4)
5. Specifies that AFA board of directors (Board) members who are reappointed are excluded from the requirement to submit fingerprints for state and federal criminal background checks. (Sec. 5)
6. Allows current members of the Board who have yet to be reappointed or replaced after term expiration to continue to serve until reappointment or replacement. (Sec. 5)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)

☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)

☐ Emergency (40 votes)

☐ Fiscal Note

7. Removes the prohibition for the Board to meet in executive session by audioconference or videoconference. (Sec. 5)
8. Specifies that Board members are prohibited from having direct or indirect personal financial interests in any AFA, AIDA or other project. (Sec. 5)
9. Includes a purpose statement. (Sec. 8)
10. Makes clarifying and technical changes. (Sec. 3, 4, 6, 7)



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: COM DPA 8-2-0-0

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## **HB 2255: funeral practices; transportation protection agreements**

**Sponsor: Representative Wilmeth, LD 2**

**Caucus & COW**

### **Overview**

Asserts that a *transportation protection agreement* is not insurance.

### **History**

A funeral establishment may offer a prearranged funeral agreement which is an agreement for funeral good and services that are purchased before the death of the intended beneficiary and are delivered or performed after the beneficiary's death. The funeral goods and services are any personal property or services that are typically sold or provided in connection with the final disposition of human remains, such as caskets, outer burial containers, transportation containers, embalming services or funeral directing services ([A.R.S. § 32-1301](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Specifies a transportation protection agreement is not insurance in relation to funeral industry and travel insurance regulations. (Sec. 3)
2. Defines *transportation protection agreement* as an agreement that primarily provides or arranges for services that are related to preparing human remains or cremated remains for the purpose of transportation. (Sec. 1, 2)
3. Excludes services provided in accordance with a transportation protection agreement from being considered as *funeral goods and services*. (Sec. 1, 2)
4. Makes technical changes. (Sec 1, 2)

### **Amendment**

*Committee on Commerce*

1. Clarifies an agreement for transporting cremated remains includes any such subsequent transportation.

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: GOV DPA 9-0-0-0

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**HB 2808: public records; time frame**  
**Sponsor: Representative Carbone, LD 25**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Changes a custodian of public records (Custodian) and an entity that is subject to a public records request (Entity) compliance time for a public records request (Request) from promptly to five business days.

## **History**

Currently, any person may request to examine or be furnished copies, printouts or photographs of any public record. The Custodian must promptly furnish these public records ([A.R.S. § 39-121.01](#)).

Under current law, access to a public record is deemed denied if the Custodian fails to promptly respond to a request or fails to provide the requesting person a reason for why certain records were withheld ([A.R.S. § 39-121.01](#)).

For an Entity, it must provide the contact information for an employee or department that is able to provide the information requested and make the information available on its website. Additionally, an Entity must acknowledge receipt of the Request within five business days unless it maintains an online portal that provides a receipt of the Request ([A.R.S. § 39-121.01](#)).

## **Provisions**

### ***Custodian of Public Records***

1. Requires the Custodian to furnish copies, printouts or photographs of a Request within five business days after receiving the Request. (Sec.1)
2. Stipulates that access to a public record is considered denied if the Custodian fails to respond to a Request within five business days. (Sec. 1)
3. Asserts that a public body that violates the five business day response timeline is subject to a civil penalty of \$500, not to exceed a total of \$5,000, for each day the Request is unfulfilled by the public body. (Sec. 1)

### ***Entity Subject to a Public Records Request***

4. Repeals statute that states an Entity must acknowledge receipt of the Request within five business days unless it maintains an online portal that provides a receipt of the Request. (Sec. 2)
5. Requires an Entity to comply with or deny a Request within five business days after receipt of the Request unless the time for a response is properly extended. (Sec. 2)
6. Stipulates that an Entity who fails to comply with a Request, extend the time for a response or deny a Request within five business days after receipt is considered to have denied the Request. (Sec. 2)
7. States the Entity may extend the response time for not more than five business days after the original due date for the following reasons:
  - a. The requested records are stored at a location other than the office that received the Request;
  - b. The Request requires the collection of a substantial number of records;
  - c. The requested records were not located in the course of a routine search and additional time is needed to locate them; and

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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- d. The requested records cannot be compiled by the Entity within five business days without unduly burdening or interfering with operations. (Sec. 2)
- 8. Specifies that an Entity who violates the five business day time restriction is subject to a civil penalty of \$500, not to exceed a total of \$5,000, for each day the Request is late. (Sec. 2)
- 9. Makes technical changes. (Sec. 1)

**Amendments**

*Committee on Government*

- 1. Extends the public record request response deadline from five business days to 15 business days.



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: LARA DP 7-0-2-0 | APPROP DPA/SE 12-3-0-0

**HB 2142: produce incentive program; annual appropriation**  
**S/E: appropriation; produce incentive program**  
**Sponsor: Representative Dunn, LD 25**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Summary of the Strike-Everything Amendment to HB 2142**

### **Overview**

Appropriates \$5,000,000 from the state General Fund (GF) to the Arizona Department of Economic Security to implement the Produce Incentive Program in FY 2024 and exempts this appropriation from lapsing.

### **History**

The U.S. Food and Nutrition Service's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides financial assistance to eligible low-income households to purchase nutritionally adequate, low-cost foods. This assistance is available to households that meet financial eligibility tests for monthly income, fulfill work-related requirements and satisfy citizenship and legal permanent residence tests ([7 U.S.C. § 2012 et seq.](#)).

In 2018, the Legislature appropriated \$400,000 from the state General Fund to the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to develop and implement a Produce Incentive Program (called "Double Up Food Bucks") for SNAP enrollees to purchase eligible Arizona-grown fruits and vegetables. These goods could only be purchased at SNAP-authorized farmers markets, farm stands, mobile markets, community supported agriculture sites and grocery stores. This program provided matching monies up to \$20 per site per day for a SNAP enrollee. DES could also use this appropriation to research and evaluate the program's impact for SNAP enrollees and Arizona agricultural producers. No program monies could be spent without matching contributions from federal, local or private sources. The appropriated funds could be spent through the end of FY 2020 ([Laws 2018, Chapter 334](#)).

In addition to this one-time appropriation of state General Fund monies, this program has received additional funding from several other sources:

- 1) In FYs 2020 and 2021, it annually received \$500,000 from the Arizona Crisis Contingency and Safety Net Fund;
- 2) In FY 2022, it received \$500,000 from a Social Services Block Grant; and
- 3) In FY 2023, it was allocated \$2,000,000 of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Produce Incentive Program was formally created in statute in 2021 ([Laws 2021, Chapter 396](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$5,000,000 from the state GF in FY 2024 to the Department of Economic Security to implement the Produce Incentive Program. (Sec. 1)
2. Exempts this appropriation from lapsing. (Sec. 1)

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3. States that the Legislature intends for this appropriation to be considered ongoing funding in future years. (Sec. 1)



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House: LARA DP 6-0-3-0 | APPROP DP 10-4-0-1

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**HB 2518: appropriation; Glassford Dells regional park**  
**Sponsor: Representative Bliss, LD 1**  
**Caucus & COW**

**Overview**

Appropriates \$3,500,000 from the state General Fund (GF) to the Arizona State Parks Board to distribute to Prescott and Prescott Valley for the Glassford Dells Regional Park if these municipalities and Yavapai County obtain matching monies from non-state sources.

**History**

Glassford Hill is a natural landmark between the City of Prescott and Town of Prescott Valley that has been the subject of open space preservation efforts since the late 1990s. In 1998, the City of Prescott and Town of Prescott Valley successfully petitioned the State Land Department to reclassify nearly 1,900 acres of state trust land in this area as suitable for conservation purposes. The City of Prescott and Town of Prescott Valley completed a coordination plan for the proposed Glassford Hill Preserve in 2000. Over the following years, the City of Prescott purchased land in the Granite Dells, which borders Glassford Hill.

In May 2022, the City of Prescott, Town of Prescott Valley and Yavapai County entered into a ten-year intergovernmental agreement to coordinate the purchase of about 3,200 acres of state trust lands encompassing Glassford Hill and to design, build and operate a trail system and other recreational facilities on these lands. The estimated appraisal for these state trust lands is about \$22,000,000. These municipalities and Yavapai County ultimately plan to combine this purchase with the Granite Dells acquisitions to create a regional park than spans about 4,600 acres.

**Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$3,500,000 from the GF to the Arizona State Parks Board in FY 2024. (Sec. 1)
2. Directs the Arizona State Parks Board to evenly distribute this appropriation to the City of Prescott and the Town of Prescott Valley for the Glassford Dells Regional Park if these municipalities and Yavapai County jointly show that they have at least \$3,500,000 in commitments of matching monies from sources other than the State of Arizona. (Sec. 1)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: LARA DPA 9-0-0-0

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**HB 2641: appropriations; department of agriculture; staffing**  
**Sponsor: Representative Cook, LD 7**  
**Caucus & COW**

**Overview**

Appropriates unspecified amounts of monies from the state General Fund (GF) to the Arizona Department of Agriculture in FY 2024 for certified peace officers to investigate and inspect livestock in certain parts of Arizona and for animal inspectors at the Douglas and Nogales ports of entry.

**History**

The Arizona Department of Agriculture employs livestock inspectors and officers to ensure compliance with various requirements related to managing livestock ([A.R.S. § 3-1208](#)). ("Livestock" includes cattle, equine (horses, mules, burros, asses), sheep, goats and swine but does not include feral pigs ([A.R.S. § 3-1201](#))). These staff must inspect livestock (except equine) for health, marks and brands before the livestock are slaughtered, sold, purchased, driven, transported, shipped or conveyed. Additionally, they help facilitate a self-inspection program that allows branded range cattle, unbranded dairy and feedlot cattle, sheep, goats and swine to move to auction, inspected slaughterhouse, feedlot, arena and pasture-to-pasture within a ranch using a self-inspection certificate. Finally, livestock inspectors and officers also respond to stray and ownership dispute calls and investigate theft, welfare and neglect cases (A.R.S. §§ [3-1203](#) and [3-1332](#) through [3-1337](#)).

**Provisions**

1. Appropriates unspecified amounts of monies from the state General Fund to the Arizona Department of Agriculture in FY 2024 for the following positions:
  - a. 1.0 FTE for a certified peace officer located in eastern Maricopa and Pinal Counties to investigate livestock neglect and cruelty and criminal matters involving livestock and to complete livestock inspections for health and ownership;
  - b. 2.0 FTE for animal health inspectors at the Douglas and Nogales ports of entry;
  - c. 1.5 FTE for certified peace officers to investigate livestock neglect and cruelty and criminal matters involving livestock and to complete livestock inspections for health and ownership for investigations and inspections located in northern Cochise, Gila, Graham and Greenlee Counties; and
  - d. 1.0 FTE to a certified peace officer to ensure compliance with the self-inspection program for hauling cattle and ownership transfers. (Sec. 1)
2. States that the Legislature intends that these appropriations be considered ongoing funding in future years. (Sec. 1)

**Amendments**

*Committee on Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs*

1. Specifies the amounts of appropriated monies for the following positions:
  - a) \$132,448 for 1.0 FTE for a certified peace officer located in eastern Maricopa and Pinal Counties to investigate livestock neglect and cruelty and criminal matters involving livestock and to complete livestock inspections for health and ownership;
  - b) \$257,452 for 2.0 FTE for animal health inspectors at the Douglas and Nogales ports of entry;
  - c) \$198,672 for 1.5 FTE for certified peace officers to investigate livestock neglect and cruelty and criminal matters involving livestock and to complete livestock inspections for health and

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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- ownership for investigations and inspections located in northern Cochise, Gila, Graham and Greenlee Counties; and
- d) \$132,448 for 1.0 FTE to a certified peace officer to ensure compliance with the self-inspection program for hauling cattle and ownership transfers.



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: LARA DPA 8-0-1-0

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**HB 2644: appropriation; wolf depredation investigator**  
**Sponsor: Representative Cook, LD 7**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Appropriates an unspecified amount of monies and 1 FTE from the state General Fund (GF) to the Arizona Department of Agriculture in FY 2024 to employ a peace officer to investigate wolf depredation on livestock and exempts this appropriation from lapsing.

## **History**

The Livestock Loss Board was created to address wolf depredation on livestock operations. It consists of members from the Arizona Department of Agriculture, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, the livestock industry, the wildlife conservation and management community and the state's universities ([A.R.S. § 17-491](#)). The Livestock Loss Board sets requirements for lessees and livestock operators to demonstrate wolf depredation and to apply for and receive compensation for any depredation. This board can coordinate with the Arizona Game and Fish Department and other state and federal agencies to investigate wolf depredation on livestock. Any compensation for this depredation comes from the Livestock Loss Board's fund, which consists of federal monies, legislative appropriations, public and private grants and private donations. Fund monies can also be used to implement measures to prevent wolf depredation on livestock ([A.R.S. §§ 17-492](#) and [17-493](#)).

## **Provisions**

1. Appropriates an unspecified amount of monies and 1 FTE from the state GF to the Arizona Department of Agriculture in FY 2024 to employ a peace officer to investigate wolf depredation on livestock. (Sec. 1)
2. Exempts this appropriation from lapsing. (Sec. 1)

## **Amendments**

*Committee on Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs*

1. Specifies that \$132,448 is appropriated for a peace officer to investigate wolf depredation on livestock.

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: MOE DP 6-4-0-0

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**HB 2785: early voting; absentee; military**  
**Sponsor: Representative Harris, LD 13**  
**Caucus & COW**

## **Overview**

Prohibits voting by mail, except for individuals covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) and makes specified restrictions to the early voting process.

## **History**

### ***Early Voting***

The County Recorder or officer in charge of elections can begin mailing out early ballots 27 days before the election. An early election board can tabulate early ballots as soon as they are received. In Arizona, mailed early ballots must be received by the County Recorder or officer in charge of elections no later than 5:00 pm 11 days before the election ([A.R.S. § 16-542](#)).

A voter may also choose to vote early in person at an on-site early voting location established by the County Recorder. To vote early in person, an individual must present valid identification and must cast the ballot issued at that voting location ([A.R.S. §§ 16-246, 16-542](#)).

### ***Active Early Voting List***

A qualified elector may request to be added to the Active Early Voting List for the purpose of automatically receiving an early ballot by mail for all elections the person is qualified to vote in. Once added to the list, the County Recorder is required to mail each person all early ballots that voter is eligible to vote, no later than the first day of early voting. Any voter on the Active Early Voting List may request to be removed at any time ([A.R.S. § 16-544](#)).

### ***Voting Centers***

[Laws 2011, Chapter 331 § 3](#) authorized a county Board of Supervisors to utilize voting centers in place of or in addition to precinct-based polling places. A voting center is a location within a county where individuals can vote regardless of which voting precinct the individual lives in ([A.R.S. § 16-411](#)).

### ***Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act***

UOCAVA requires states to allow certain groups of citizens to register and vote an early absentee ballot in elections for federal offices. Individuals covered by UOCAVA include United States citizens who are members of the uniformed services and merchant marine, their family members and United States citizens residing outside of the United States ([P.L. 99-410](#)).

## **Provisions**

### ***On-Site Early Voting***

1. Directs the County Recorder to establish and the Board of Supervisors to authorize a single on-site early voting location at the main office of the County Recorder. (Sec. 7, 10)
2. Specifies the on-site early voting location must open on the 15th day before election day. (Sec. 10)
3. Prohibits the County Recorder from opening more than one location for early voting. (Sec. 10)
4. Asserts only the voters who have signed an application that certifies that they expect to be absent from their precinct on election day may vote at an on-site early voting location. (Sec. 10)

5. Specifies a voter must complete an early voting application form that requires the voter to select an attestation that describes their need to vote early, under penalty of perjury. (Sec. 10)
6. Stipulates that a voter may only vote apply for early voting if the voter:
  - a. Is confined;
  - b. Will be absent from their precinct on election day; or
  - c. Expects to be outside the state on election day. (Sec. 10)
7. Asserts a confined voter may only vote by use of a special election board. (Sec. 10, 15)
8. Outlines the voting procedures for a person who votes by use of a special election board. (Sec. 15)
9. Stipulates if a voter is absent from their precinct on election day, the individual may vote early by appearing in person at the on-site early voting location at the County Recorder's main office. (Sec. 10)
10. States the County Recorder is prohibited from mailing a ballot to an Arizona address. (Sec. 10).
11. Directs the County Recorder or officer in charge of elections to provide for early voting applications to be received by mail, online or in person. (Sec. 10)
12. Requires a voter applying for early voting to provide the last four digits of their Social Security Number. (Sec. 10)
13. Repeals language concerning an early voter's request for an early primary and general election ballot. (Sec. 10)
14. Removes language allowing for candidates, political committees and other organizations to distribute early ballot request forms to voters. (Sec. 10)
15. Specifies early ballots must be deposited three days before election day to be counted and valid. (Sec. 14)
16. Requires all early votes to be counted on election day, before 7:00 pm. (Sec. 14)
17. Prohibits the results of the tally from being released until after 8:00 pm on election day. (Sec. 14)
18. Asserts the voter's signature on the early ballot affidavit must be notarized and contain the notary's attestation that the voter voted without assistance and outside the view of any other person. (Sec. 14)

#### ***Signature and Information Review Process***

19. Outlines minimum requirements of the County Recorder of officer in charge of elections involving the comparison of signatures and the last four digits of the voter's social security number. (Sec. 16)
20. Stipulates if inconsistent signatures, social security numbers or dates of birth are not cured within the allowed time, then the vote is invalid and not counted. (Sec. 16)
21. Allows a county political party, early election boards and party observers to make challenges to early ballots on the grounds that signatures are inconsistent or the last four digits of the voter's social security number or Date of Birth does not match the ballot affidavit. (Sec. 17)
22. Specifies party observers and early election challengers are allowed full access to all information used in the signature and information review process. (Sec. 17)
23. Directs the County Recorder or officer in charge of elections to provide the county political party, upon their request and before removing the ballots from their privacy envelopes:
  - a. A copy of all early ballot envelopes;
  - b. All reference signatures; and
  - c. Information for all accepted ballots. (Sec. 17)

#### ***Repeal of Voting Centers***

24. Repeals statute that allows a county Board of Supervisors to authorize the use of voting centers in place of or in addition to specifically designated polling places. (Sec. 7)

***Repeal of the Active Early Voting List***

25. Repeals statute allowing voters to request to be included on the Active Early Voting list. (Sec. 4, 5, 8, 9 and 12)

***Absentee Voting***

26. Specifies a voter may not receive a mail ballot unless the person expects to be outside the state on election day and the 15 preceding days. (Sec. 10)
27. Designates requested ballots for voters who qualify under UOCAVA as absentee ballots. (Sec. 11)
28. Specifies early absentee ballots can only be mailed to a qualified elector at a temporary address outside Arizona. (Sec. 10)
29. States the Secretary of State may only receive federal postcard applications that are mailed, emailed or sent through the Secretary of State's website. (Sec. 11)
30. Repeals language that requires the Secretary of State to provide emergency procedures regarding the early balloting process for persons qualified under UOCAVA. (Sec. 11)

***Presidential Preference Elections***

31. Repeals language allowing a qualified presidential elector who has begun residence in another state from casting an early ballot by mail or from the precinct in which the individual was removed. (Sec. 1)
32. Repeals statute stating a presidential elector may request an early ballot. (Sec. 5)
33. Removes language that allows a presidential elector who experienced an emergency after 5:00 pm on the Friday preceding the presidential preference election to cast an emergency ballot. (Sec. 5)
34. Deletes language allowing the officer in charge of elections to conduct presidential preference elections by mail in precincts that contain fewer than 300 registered voters. (Sec. 6)

***Special District and Nonpartisan Elections***

35. Repeals language allowing a governing board of a special district to authorize special district elections to be conducted by mail. (Sec. 2)
36. Removes statute allowing a governing body to use mail ballots in nonpartisan elections. (Sec. 3)

***Miscellaneous***

37. Makes technical and conforming changes. (Sec. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16 and 17)



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: TI DPA 11-0-0-0 | APPROP W/D

## **HB 2286: appropriation; Little Colorado River levee**

**Sponsor: Representative Cook, LD 7**

**Caucus & COW**

### **Overview**

Appropriates \$20,000,000 from the state General Fund (GF) in FY 2024 to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to distribute to Navajo County to reconstruct the Little Colorado River Levee at the City of Winslow.

### **History**

[Laws 1973, Chapter 146](#) established ADOT to provide for an integrated and balanced state transportation system with a director responsible for the department's administration ([A.R.S. § 28-331](#)). ADOT has exclusive control and jurisdiction over state highways, state routes, state-owned airports and all state-owned transportation systems or modes are vested in ADOT.

The duties of ADOT are as follows: 1) register motor vehicles and aircraft, license drivers, collect revenues, enforce motor vehicle and aviation statutes and perform related functions; 2) do multimodal state transportation planning, cooperate and coordinate transportation planning with local governments and establish an annually updated priority program of capital improvements for all transportation modes; 3) design and construct transportation facilities in accordance with a priority plan and maintain and operate state highways, state-owned airports and state public transportation systems; 4) investigate new transportation systems and cooperate with and advise local governments concerning the development and operation of public transit systems; and 5) have administrative jurisdiction of transportation safety programs and implement them following applicable law ([A.R.S. § 28-332](#)).

If flood waters of a river, creek, channel or canyon injure or threaten to injure a highway, public property, public road or become a menace to human life and habitation, the county board of supervisors is permitted to build dikes, levees or other structures or aid in the construction of such works to control the flood waters or lessen their destructive effects ([A.R.S. § 11-257](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$20,000,000 from the state GF in FY 2024 to ADOT to distribute to Navajo County to reconstruct the Little Colorado River Levee at the city of Winslow. (Sec.1)

### **Amendments**

#### *Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure*

1. Includes an additional appropriation of \$8,987,000 from the state GF in FY 2024 to ADOT to distribute to the city of Flagstaff for post-fire mitigation, including detention basin operation and maintenance, and drainage capital improvement projects.

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)

☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)

☐ Emergency (40 votes)

☐ Fiscal Note



# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: TI DP 10-1-0-0 | APPROP W/D

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**HB 2289: appropriation; State Route 24**  
**Sponsor: Representative Cook, LD 7**  
**Caucus & COW**

**Overview**

Appropriates \$18,000,000 from the state General Fund (GF) in FY 2024 to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to distribute to Pinal County for the engineering and design costs for the extension of State Route 24.

**History**

[Laws 1973, Chapter 146](#) established ADOT to provide for an integrated and balanced state transportation system with a director responsible for the Department's administration ([A.R.S. § 28-331](#)). ADOT has exclusive control and jurisdiction over state highways, state routes, state-owned airports and all state-owned transportation systems or modes are vested in ADOT.

The duties of ADOT are as follows: 1) register motor vehicles and aircraft, license drivers, collect revenues, enforce motor vehicle and aviation statutes and perform related functions; 2) do multimodal state transportation planning, cooperate and coordinate transportation planning with local governments and establish an annually updated priority program of capital improvements for all transportation modes; 3) design and construct transportation facilities in accordance with a priority plan and maintain and operate state highways, state-owned airports and state public transportation systems; 4) investigate new transportation systems and cooperate with and advise local governments concerning the development and operation of public transit systems; and 5) have administrative jurisdiction of transportation safety programs and implement them following applicable law ([A.R.S. § 28-332](#)).

The county board of supervisors may alter, establish or abandon a highway within the county and acquire property for those purposes by purchase, donation, condemnation, dedication or other lawful means ([A.R.S. § 28-6701](#)).

**Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$18,000,000 from the state GF in FY 2024 to ADOT to distribute to Pinal County for the engineering and design costs for the extension of State Route 24. (Sec. 1)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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# ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature  
First Regular Session

House: TI DP 10-1-0-0 | APPROP W/D

## **HB2643: state aviation fund; appropriation**

**Sponsor: Representative Cook, LD 7**

**Caucus & COW**

### **Overview**

Appropriates \$26,000,000 from the state General Fund (GF) in FY 2024 to the state Aviation Fund. Requires \$6,000,000 of this appropriation to be distributed to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport.

### **History**

The state Aviation Fund is established consisting of the following: 1) Aviation fuel taxes or motor vehicle fuel taxes deposited by the department; 2) Monies deposited by the department as a result of the sale of an abandoned aircraft or seized aircraft; 3) The amount of flight property tax that the department of revenue has deposited; 4) Registration fees, license taxes and penalties collected; 5) Monies received by the department from the operation of airports; and 6) The amount of jet fuel excise tax and jet fuel use tax that the department of revenue has deposited ([A.R.S. § 28-8202](#)).

The State Transportation Board (Board) is directed to distribute monies appropriated to the Arizona Department of Transportation from the state Aviation Fund for planning, design, development, acquisition of interests in land, construction and improvement of publicly owned and operated airport facilities in counties, incorporated cities and towns and Indian reservations. The Board is to distribute these monies according to the needs for these facilities as determined by the Board. No more than ten percent of the average annual revenue that the fund received for the past three years may be awarded to any one airport in grants in any fiscal year ([A.R.S. § 28-8202](#)).

### **Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$26,000,000 from the state GF in FY 2024 to the state Aviation Fund. (Sec.1)
2. States that \$6,000,000 of this appropriation must be distributed to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. (Sec.1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)

☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)

☐ Emergency (40 votes)

☐ Fiscal Note